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WALTER WINCHELL

Memor of a Girl Friday

Dear Mr. Win: I took about a week's vacation—this happened in the middle of the Paradise the other week. The most famous lady in America paused to slip on a corker in a blind nudie-kam. The beggar's son, looking like the famous man, nearly hit me. A huge crowd collected—but the Great Man was recognized by a child. Mr. Bowser! With a radio rating, he's got the best. If you hear about a lady Davis being at a Harvard party—she's not the movie star, she was in "The Lady" with the lion. Did you hear anything about Mr. Hoover's assistant, Clyde Tolson, and a Doberman? Washington being very very. M. P. A. phoned, and he didn't say it and that lady left a note there. He demands a retrial, unless you've read one of them. I like Phil Dwyer's son-in-law for those married, growing up in contacts or parties, to win "Advertiser's."

Have a Thankful criticism. Nardona in "Gangs"—he makes the heart grow fonder. And of Leo Reisman—the fellow with the New Masses haircut. D. A. Davidson, the reporter, is suing The Navy in court for 10 Gs—he was sent there by one of the managers of the allies. Tommy Langan, one of your favorites, is in the Mirror, the former Josephine Baker scene. Mill Grossman, did you give orchids to the Times? caption "Saga of the Gaze" (in Bechley's book) and that considering how well you liked it—he used it three years ago over a cartoon. Ruth Etting, guest star for Dick Humber's orchestra tonight. I saw the preview of "The Moon's Our Home" with Margaret Sullivan—it is a real thing, light, but packed with entertainment. It also contains some excellent sequences and is blessed with Dorothy Parker wit.

I heard a good sequel to George Bernard Shaw's well-known quip. One of Dietrich's pictures, not her latest, was previewed. The author went around looking pretty plump. His pals tried to cheer him up by telling him it could have been worse. "Do you really think so?" he almost wept. "Sure," one of them comforted, "they might have used Marlene's script and your legs." Herwood Brown was in the clerk's night all spruced up. His suit was neatly pressed, and you could have cut a cake with the crease in his trousers. "Gosh!" gasped a reporter, "I wonder where he's going?" "Probably," said Herbert Swope, "to a masquerade." I think the George Jean Nathan piece is very good. Why don't you run it tomorrow?

Our Newest Baber, daily and Sabbath, is the Herald in Anderson, Ind. The rumor that Rubenoff is going to marry that girl from Dallas is around again. Wonder why clever Bobby Green is exploited by that film firm and Eddie Canter as an orphan? Bobby's friends in Montreal are angry about that, say it is cheap, considering he has a healthy and husky set of parents. Saw a preview of MGM's "Spread." Patricia Wilcox, the "Honeychile" of the radio, strikes me as a genuine screen discovery—it's her initial screen effort, you know. Harry Richman's sister, Clara Reichmann, was secretly sealed to Jack Newmark, the ad man, six weeks ago. Medora Roosevelt is asking everybody if they know the difference between a dumb girl and a smart girl. The answer is: "A smart girl knows she is blessed—eventing before Winchell does!"

Minor & Root are clicking big with their ballroom dancing in London at the Mayfair. The

place bills the dancing hit. Six of the cho Toes" have shelve pounds—or walk in jobs. Is the Village too take my pen Nonna Cree whose dad owns and Jerry T. in a wedding. chot Tone a stage for the scene will be Country Club. The show will "The Enchant chot's leading Crawford.

Would You to, toss some

MARGARET Plays G

the roach at and Ninth St the roof there beams from a orbs of night motorists? V fun when a di the man's tric accident hapi

JTH:RCB

May 6, 1936.

Mr. Clyde A. Tolson,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Tolson:

I want to take this occasion to extend to you both my official and personal commendation, not only of the excellent, but intelligent and courageous manner in which you handled the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans on last Friday, May 1st. It was another indication of unselfish devotion to duty, and I was indeed proud to be associated with you upon the occasion when these arrests were made.

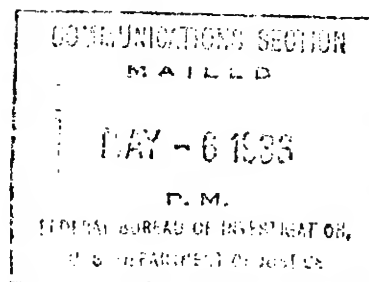
With expressions of my very best regards and good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

61-9574-232

✓



P
R
30

100-9524-951
RCH:FAM

May 6, 1936.

Mr. Harold M. Paulson,
Williamsburg, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Paulson:

I have received your letter dated April 27, 1936, in which you commend Assistant Director Clyde A. Tolson of this Bureau for the Address which he delivered before the Iowa State Teachers Association, at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

I am deeply appreciative of your commendatory statements concerning Mr. Tolson's personality and ability, and I am certainly pleased to learn that his address so favorably impressed you.

Your name is being placed on the mailing list to receive future general releases, and copies of Uniform Crime Reports. I am enclosing the following literature which I believe will be of interest to you:

Addresses delivered by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, before the Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association of Oklahoma, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on January 12, 1936; before the Round Table Forum at New York City, sponsored by the New York Herald-Tribune, on March 11, 1936; and before the annual convention of The Daughters of the American Revolution, at Washington, D. C., on April 23, 1936
Uniform Crime Reports, Volume VI, Number 4
The Federal Bureau of Investigation

I shall be glad to forward to you extra copies of any of the above publications which you desire.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

Enclosure 585314
CC Mr. Harbo
Copy s

70

Williamsburg, Iowa.
April 27, 1936.

Mr. G. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

During the first part of April I had the good fortune to attend an Iowa Teachers' Meeting at Oskaloosa, Iowa. One of your agents, Mr. Clyde Tolson, addressed us.

Your department should be congratulated on having a man of Mr. Tolson's personality and ability to present facts to a group of teachers. The week before I heard Mr. Rainey speak in our school on the crime situation in the United States today. He had with him an array of whips and other forms of punishment used in prisons. Psychologically speaking I do not believe that presenting such facts to students will prevent crime and make them better students and citizens. The following week, after hearing Mr. Tolson speak, I gave a summary of Mr. Tolson's speech to my classes, in order to let the students know that certainty of punishment is to be considered rather than severity.

In addition, Mr. Tolson gave me a bulletin on the work of the Department of Justice. My students also read it and found it much worthwhile. Kindly place my name on your mailing list for any literature you might have that could be read by high school students.

Again I want to congratulate you on the talk given by Mr. Tolson. What we need is more of the information given in the speech at Oskaloosa. The only way such information can be secured is to have men of character and resourcefulness address us.

Sincerely yours,

Harold M. Paulson.

COPY C

67-9524-231

MAY 12 1936

✓ RY
R RH

Muscatine, Iowa
April 22, 1936.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This letter is to acknowledge with thanks your autographed photo and enclosures of literature concerning your department. This courtesy on your part is deeply appreciated.

I wish to take this opportunity to also thank you and commend to you the work of Mr. Clyde Tolson, Assistant Director, who was in our city a few days ago and spoke to the children in our Sixth, Seventh and Eight grades, a total of about Three Hundred and Seventy-Five pupils.

In spite of the fact that it was Mr. Tolson's Fifth appearance of the day, he talked to our group for an hour after which there was a series of questions asked. Then he obligingly remained and autographed for at least Two Hundred children.

Mr. Tolson, through his pleasing personality and mastery of details concerning his work, made a wonderful appeal to both boys and girls, and did more in a short while to impress upon these children that "Crime does not pay", than we could hope to teach by our regular methods in a much greater length of time.

We are unanimously agreed that Mr. Tolson's appearance here is one of the high lights of our school year.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ P. H. Willey, Prin.
Jefferson-Jackson Schools

Copy 8

APR 23 1936

67-9524-230

W. H. G. A. H. C. C.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 4, 1936.

TDQ:RCL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

During the conversation had with Mr. Tolson today he mentioned the success he is having in delivering speeches and states that on Tuesday afternoon he is going to talk before the Parent-Teachers Association at Cedar Rapids. He stated that he has already talked before the Junior Chamber of Commerce and will go on the radio Sunday afternoon for a period of fifteen minutes. He stated that he had received 14 proposals and I suggested to him that he tell these fourteen individuals that they should go home and get their bank books in order that they might be investigated.

He stated that they are having a regular blizzard there; that it was awfully cold and snowing hard. He stated that he had heard that Special Agent in Charge Dowd had given a talk before a school and that he was a very poor speaker; that his subject was "Federal Jurisdiction" and was entirely over the heads of the student body. Mr. Tolson believes we should have someone listen to Mr. Dowd give a talk, possibly Mr. Lester, and that while he is being observed by some of the Bureau officials, this should be unknown to Mr. Dowd; that if his talk is not satisfactory, no further addresses should be made by him.

I would go a step further than Mr. Tolson's suggestion and recommend that Special Agent in Charge Dowd not be assigned to give any more public addresses.

Respectfully,

T. D. Quinn.

T. D. Quinn
9524-229

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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RHH:DK

4-27-36
April 27, 1936.

Mr. Lyman C. Hodge,
Secretary,
Hurlington Kiwanis Club,
Hurlington, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Hodge:

I have your letter of April 19, 1936, in which you express your appreciation for having Assistant Director Elmer A. Tolson of this Bureau as speaker before the Joint Kiwanis Dinner Meeting sponsored by the Kiwanis Club of Hurlington, Iowa.

I want you to know how deeply Mr. Tolson and I appreciate the resolution of your club and your pledge of cooperation to this Bureau which you enclosed with your letter.

Needless to say, it was a pleasure for me to have Mr. Tolson avail himself for this occasion.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Mr. Tolson.

COPY C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C.

April 19, 1936

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Atlantic Club of this city wished to thank you
for your kindness in permitting it to hear Mr. Clyde Tolson speak here
on April 8. Mr. Tolson gave us the most interesting talk we have had
in years. Some of our members think it was the best talk we ever had.

There were about one hundred and fifty present at this
meeting including members' wives and guests.

At our board meeting on April 14 the attached resolution
was unanimously adopted to show our appreciation to both you and Mr.
Tolson.

Sincerely yours,

(S) Lyman C. Hedge
Secretary

COPY, C.

APR 21 1936

178A

R. W. J. M.

67-9524-225

APR 21 1936 A.M.

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

APR 21 1936

RESOLUTION.

BE IT REMEMBERED, By the Kiwanis Club of Burlington, Iowa,
that the said Kiwanis Club by this resolution does hereby
express its deep appreciation to Mr. Clyde E. Johnson for the
splendid address which the said Mr. Clyde Johnson delivered
before the Kiwanis Club of Burlington, Iowa, on the 9th day of
April, 1936,

BE IT FURTHER REMEMBERED, That the said Kiwanis Club hereby
further expresses its appreciation to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover for
furnishing the said speaker on the said occasion,

AND FURTHER BE IT ORDERED, That the said Club hereby pledges
itself to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation
whenever and wherever and whenever and wherever that the said Federal
Bureau of Investigation requests the said Kiwanis Club of
Burlington, Iowa, so to do.

KIWANIS CLUB OF BURLINGTON, IOWA:
BY:

(C) Lyman C. Hedge
Secretary of Burlington Kiwanis
Club

C O P Y, 10

THE CITIZENS A LARM
FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

Baltimore, Maryland Plaza 4091

April 2, 1936

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want to thank you for the efficient cooperation of your Bureau in solving for us the situation which threatened to seriously our dinner at the Salvadore Hotel, Tuesday night, March 31.

We were all distressed, of course, that such a departmental faux pas was committed, but we were entirely unaware of the policy outlined by your assistants and quite understand, now that it has been brought to our attention, how troublesome similar programs would become if many organizations requested two speakers from the Department of Justice.

Mr. Tolson and Mr. Quinn were most helpful and considerate and Inspector Childer's graphic speech immediately captured the interest of the guests.

Thanking you again personally and in behalf of the Y. M. C. A., I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Francis A. Davis.
President

Young Men's Christian Association

APR 10 1936

67-9524-227

✓
RIG K

March 4, 1936.

Mr Tolson

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN
"TOLSON"
EDWARDS
CLEGG

Referring to my memorandum of January 31, 1936, in which I directed that the Assistant Directors personally inspect all rooms and offices of their Divisions once every two weeks, I desire to receive a report immediately from each of you as to the results of the inspection which you were instructed to conduct. Hereafter, you will submit to me, immediately following each inspection, a report of the same.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COPY
crd

67-883-218

K

COPY

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT
Watkins Overton, Mayor
MEMPHIS, TENN.

January 30, 1936.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

This acknowledges with thanks, the receipt of your letters under date of January 22nd, 24th and 27th respectively.

It was a pleasure to have had the opportunity to publish the address of Assistant Director Clyde A. Tolson in January issue of "The Peace Officer", and it is always refreshing to make favorable mention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Your Mr. Drane Lester is a master entertainer and made our stay in Washington most pleasant. We shall never forget his hospitality on this occasion, nor shall we forget the many courtesies extended by other members of your organization, including our mutual friend Clegg.

The check for \$101.10 covering expenses incurred on my trip to Washington was received with your letter of the 27th inst.

I was very sorry indeed that you were out of the city and trust it will be my pleasure to visit Washington again and trust that I may have the opportunity of meeting you then. Too much praise cannot be given your Police Training School, and your efforts to put the investigation of crime and apprehension of criminals on a scientific basis.

Sincerely and cordially,

W. T. Griffin

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, CHIEF INSPECTOR.
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

67-9574-226
FEB 23 1936
HHC
119
119
119

ENOCH B. CAREY
Superintendent

MARYLAND STATE POLICE
Bulford Avenue & Twenty First St.
Baltimore, Md.

February 3, 1936

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am delighted with your letter of January 21, and appreciate your offer of being useful in Maryland. We need you. We are on the verge of doing something that is constructive and to the point.

(Mr. Tolson) is a swell guy. He took an active part in the deliberation of our day's session, and as expected, made a real contribution. He kept us from pulling a boxer.

At the proper time, I propose to make it my business to see to it that the key people in this State visit you in a body, with a view of seeing what I saw, and I hope, hearing what I heard.

The handwriting is on the wall. You fellows are leading the way.

The selection of enforcement officials on a political basis is on its way out in Maryland. Of course, we have a long way to go before the whole job is done, and there is nothing, I can think of, that will stimulate the movement more than to have the key people of the State visit your Department. You can count on it.

Sincerely yours,

ENOCH B. CAREY

no answer required

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EDC:JHR.
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67-561-A-1758

WED:77

February 6, 1936.

New Yorker Hotel,
6th Avenue and 34th Street,
New York, New York.

Gentlemen:

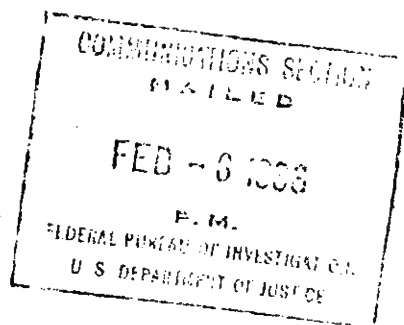
Kindly refer to my letters of January 21 and 22,
1935, in which I requested receipts for certain long distance
telephone calls placed by me.

Inasmuch as I have not received the receipts, your
early attention to this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CLARA L. O'NEAL
Assistant Secretary.

67-1524-25



168

181

JSM:MK

January 30, 1953.

RE: JAMES EARL RAY, AKA

(A) (U)
Mr. Tolson's office, Room 5744, was inspected last night by Mr. Quinn, Mr. Tracy and the writer, and a quantity of police training school releases were found in a clothes cabinet.

Respectfully,

S. J. Tracy

J. E. Quinn

67-7600-4-1

67-9524-224
CT:ACS

January 31, 1936.

Mr. George S. Ward, Secretary,
The University Club of Washington,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ward:-

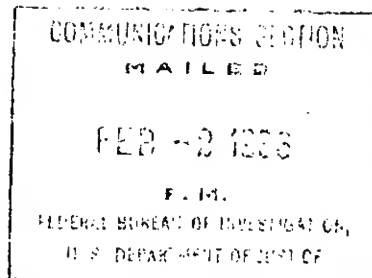
I have your letter of January 23th
concerning the membership of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson in
The University Club.

I have spoken to Mr. Tolson concerning
this matter but he feels in view of his inability to
participate in any of the Club's activities that it would
be desirable for him to resign.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover



The University Club of Washington

January 28, 1936.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, a Resident Member of the Club, has tendered his resignation. His election to Club membership was on your proposal or second. On that account the thought has occurred that you would not only be interested in retaining his membership for the Club but also may be in a position to do so. Whatever you do with that end in view will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

GSW*L

George S. Ward
GEORGE S. WARD, Secretary.

*ack
1-31-36
✓*

67-9524-224

INDEXED	FEB 4 1936
FEB 4 1936	

CT:RAM

67-9524-223
January 27, 1936

Mr. Jay C. Newman,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Drawer V,
Plaza Station,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Jay:

Thank you very much indeed for your kind letter of January 22nd, concerning your visit to Cedar Rapids and your conversation with Chief of Police Lupper and Chief of Detectives Earl Stanley.

I sent your note to Mr. Hoover for his information, and he has just returned it to me with the notation "Letter run for Governor."

It was very kind of you to write to me.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson sends to Dir. lett.
he has recd. personally from
SAC Newman.

enk

*letter in for
Governor. J. C. H.*

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Drawer V, Plaza Station,
Saint Louis, Missouri,
January 22, 1936.

Mr. Clyde Tolson,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Av. at 9th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Clyde:

While in Cedar Rapids on January 20, 1936, I met
Chief of Police Ray Typper and Chief of Detectives Earl Stanley
who asked that I transmit their personal regards to you.

The visit to your home town was greatly enjoyed
and I wish you to know that the people before whom I appeared
were the friendliest it has been my pleasure to address. In-
cidentally, so many spoke so highly of you that I took no
small amount of pride in telling them I knew you personally.

Regards,

Gay C. Newman

67-9524-223

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 24 1936	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
NOTED	FILE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

CL:ACS

January 23, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PERSONNEL FILES.

For purposes of record, please be advised that I have received honorary membership in the Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association of Oklahoma and in the Chiefs of Police Association of Iowa.

6
Clyde Tolson.

67-9524-222

R

184

SJT:EMK

January 4, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON 2
MR. CLEGG

Please make the necessary arrangements for a training school of new Agents to begin March 9, 1936.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

67-05-59

189

JEM:HOB

November 22, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

I wish that you would take up with the respective heads of the various divisions the matter of tardiness upon the part of the employees of the Bureau at the Seat of Government. I was somewhat shocked at the prevalence of tardiness, and this practice must be at once stopped. Employees who cannot report for duty on time will have to be separated from the service. There are, of course, sometime emergencies, such as storms and unforeseen car delays, but these are few and far between. A few days ago when cases of two employees in the Identification Division came to my attention, I could not believe that these employees had been late the number of times so indicated. Apparently, no action has been taken in either of these cases other than to warn the employees, which apparently had no effect. Henceforth, tardiness is to be dealt with by vigorous disciplinary action except in the above emergencies mentioned.

I have also learned that apparently the Identification Division does not report tardiness or errors, so that the personnel files do not reflect these facts. Henceforth, I desire that the Identification Division submit monthly reports upon each employee who has been guilty of tardiness, and also a report upon errors committed, so that there may be a record in the personnel files of these matters. Of course, in flagrant cases, the head of the Identification Division should submit a special memorandum without waiting for submission of the monthly report.

Very truly yours,

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

NOV 22 1935

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

67-9524-221

CT:WAM

November 23, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER
MR. TOLSON
~~MR. RATTEN~~
MR. CLEGG
MR. TAMM
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. GLAVIN
MR. TRACY
MR. REINHART
MR. MAREO
MR. JOSEPH
MR. SEXTON
MR. COFFEY
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAIL ROOM

It is desired that a memorandum report be rendered each month concerning errors made during the previous 30 day period by each employee assigned to your division. This memorandum report should cover all errors listed on error cards during the previous month.

This information is desired in order that there may be in the personnel file of each employee an indication of any derelictions or deficiencies on the part of such employee.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COPY

67-80008-(2)-1

67-60609

TJD:EP

November 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

With reference to letter dated November 9, 1935, from Mr. Fletcher M. Crawford, Applicant for the position of Special Agent, inquiring as to the discrepancy between a letter from the Bureau dated October 2, 1935, informing him he would be eligible for re-examination one year subsequent to the date of the previous examination, which was given to him on June 16, 1935, and a letter from the Bureau dated October 29, 1935, addressed to Senator James Hamilton Lewis, in which the Senator was informed that the Applicant would be eligible for re-examination six months subsequent to the date of the previous test, I wish to state that I am responsible for the error in the letter dated October 29, 1935, to Senator Lewis. I initialed this letter and failed to note the error contained therein which set forth the six months' period rather than a year's period. I regret that this error occurred and the only explanation I have is that my eye failed to catch the typographical error.

A letter has been addressed to this Applicant informing him that his name has been referred to the Inspection Staff for a re-examination which will be afforded him when an Inspector is next in Chicago.

Respectfully,

T. J. Donegan.

*X
Bouché*

67-29522-56

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

The confidential character of the relations of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the public is fully understood by me, and the strictly confidential character of any and all information secured by me in connection directly or indirectly with my work as an Assistant Director, or the work of other employees of which I may become cognizant, is fully understood by me, and neither during my tenure of service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation nor at any other time will I violate this confidence, nor will I divulge any information of any kind or character, whatsoever that may become known to me to persons not officially entitled thereto.

Ceyde A. Tolson

Subscribed and duly sworn to
before me by the above named,

this 13 day of Nov., 1935.

7-9524-220

George J. ...
U. S.

NOV 13 1935

Web

November 19, 1935.

Mr. C. A. Tolson,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

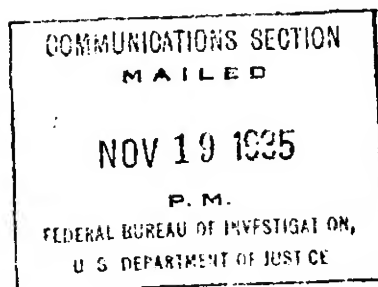
In connection with the interviewing and examining of Special Agent and Special Agent (A) applicants, it is desired that when an applicant makes inquiry as to when he may take a re-examination in the event he failed on the first test you advise him that he will not be eligible for a re-examination until two years subsequent to the date of his first test.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

67-9524-219



JEH:HCB

November 13, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Mr. Stewart returned to me today - and I have turned them over to Mr. Tracy - a large number of recommendations which we recently sent through relative to reallocation in grades and increases in salaries. He informed me that it was illegal to promote a person from one grade to another at an increase in salary over the salary already being received; that is to say, a person in Grade Caf-8, receiving \$3100, cannot be promoted to Grade Caf-9, at \$3400. He could be promoted to Grade Caf-9, at \$3200, or to Grade Caf-10, at \$3500. He suggested that we review these cases again and those that are really meritorious might be reallocated to Grade Caf-10 at \$3500 and those that are not, to Grade Caf-9, \$3200.

Mr. Stewart also pointed out to me that an employee could not be transferred from the Seat of Government to the field or from the field to the Seat of Government at an increase in salary; that is to say, an employee in Grade Caf-3, receiving \$1620 at the Seat of Government, cannot be transferred to the field in Grade Caf-3, at \$1680. An employee at the Seat of Government in Grade Caf-3, at \$1620, could be transferred to the field in Grade Caf-4, at \$1700, and from the field to the Seat of Government in the same manner.

Consequently, I wish that you would review not only all these which we have sent through so as to be able to make corrections in the procedure which we have been following, but also see that all pending cases are carefully checked accordingly.

If there are any questions concerning this matter, please take them up directly with Mr. Stewart, as he seems to be the best informed upon procedure that can be followed and which will be passed by the Comptroller General's office.

I think some one in the Bureau should endeavor to acquire a knowledge of what the rulings are of the Comptroller General so that we will not be placed in the position of sending through to the Department recommendations which cannot be granted under the law. Certainly, some one in the Chief Clerk's office could familiarize himself with this procedure in order that the Bureau will not be embarrassed by sending through a lot of recommendations that have to be returned to be changed to conform with the law and rulings of the Comptroller General.

Very truly,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COPY

67-0-4413

JEM:HCS

November 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

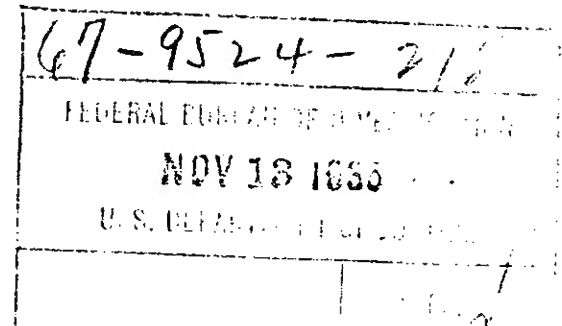
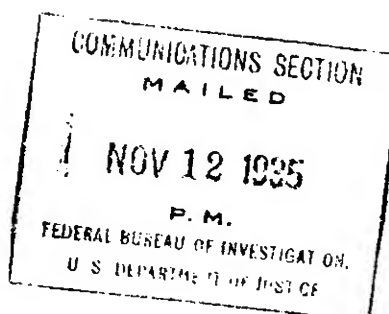
I have reviewed the attached memorandum of November 6th, written by Mr. Glavin, to which is attached a list of employees to whom room keys have been issued. From the memorandum of Mr. Glavin, my suspicions have been confirmed in that obviously there has been very little care exercised relative to the issuance of keys and to the use of them thereafter. I am amazed at the list of persons to whom these have been issued. I see no reason for the issuance of keys on such a promiscuous basis. I have no objection to the issuance of a key to an official or a supervisor of the Bureau, but I do not understand why they have been issued to such a large number of clerical employees. I therefore desire that an immediate check be made and that this list be materially reduced.

I believe that in many of these instances, if employees have occasion to return to the office after office hours and desire to enter their respective offices, they could call at the Director's office and the employee on duty could then, with a master key, open the office desired. Certainly, the present system is a most unsatisfactory one as it is to be noted that employees have been transferring keys from one to another without notifying the Chief Clerk's office and have failed to execute the necessary property receipts. There is little use of having our offices locked if keys are going to be distributed upon a wholesale basis, as apparently has been the practice up to the present time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 14, 1935.

CT:ACS

Boice 1/15

C 1/15

008

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Reference is made to the attached correspondence concerning the re-examination in the case of FLETCHER R. CRAWFORD, Special Agent applicant, Rockford, Illinois.

In this matter Mr. ~~Donegan~~ prepared a memorandum addressed to me on November 12th in which he indicated that he failed to note the error contained in the letter to U. S. Senator James Hamilton Lewis advising the Senator that this applicant would be eligible for a re-examination at the expiration of a period of six months. There was also prepared on November 12th a letter to Mr. Crawford for your signature advising him that his name had been referred to the inspection staff in order that he might be called for a re-examination at this time.

You ask why the letter to the applicant was sent to your office at 2:33 P. M., on November 12th and the memorandum of explanation received in your office at 6:15 P. M., on the same date.

I have inquired of Mr. Donegan concerning this matter. He states that he discussed this case with Mr. ~~Quinn~~, who authorized the referring of this applicant's name for a re-examination at this time. Mr. Quinn states his reason for taking this action was that he felt it would be better from the Bureau's standpoint to afford the applicant a re-examination at this time than to write him a letter acknowledging that incorrect information had emanated from the Bureau with respect to the limit for re-examinations for applicants who failed to qualify as stated in the letter emanating from the Bureau to Senator Lewis. Mr. Donegan states that he sent the original of the letter addressed to the applicant to Mr. Quinn with the memorandum which he prepared on November 12th addressed to me concerning the error. Mr. Quinn advises that he received the letter and the memorandum together and after reviewing them sent them to my office. Miss Canty, in my office, states that she received the letter addressed to the applicant and handled it in the usual manner, that is she initialed it for me and sent it to your office for signature. She states the memorandum was not attached with the draft of the letter and that she assumed that since there was a notation indicating that you desired a memorandum as to the person responsible for the error that the memorandum had been forwarded to me as a Special.

67-9524-217

Mr. Tracy this morning also asked for an explanation as to the delay in the submission of this memorandum of explanation to you. This correspondence was received by the writer at 9:50 A. M., on November 13, 1935. I placed it on my desk

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten mark]

1935


Memo - Director

- 2 -

November 14, 1935.

and was unable because of the pressure of other work to give it attention yesterday afternoon or the first thing this morning. The only explanation I have to offer is the fact that I was giving my attention to other matters which appeared to me to require immediate attention.

Respectfully,


Clyde Tolson.

Enclosures.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11/10/35.

Re: Letter to Fletcher & Graham
Applicant.

Letter received Director's office
at 2:33 pm. It was mailed at 1:30 pm.

Memorandum was received in
Director's office at 6:15 pm.

at NOV 10 1935

Here is another instance
like the first one. The
attorney at the \$2.00 &
the memo of \$6.15.
I would like to see
the if I had the
case. What is the
this & I still want to know
who decided to allow this
more to be in - at least
under 1 year.

Memo Director
11-14-35

J. C. G.

JEM:HCB

November 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

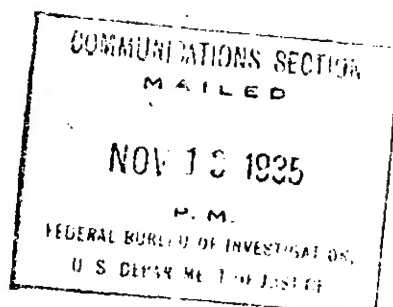
I would like to have some one designated in the Bureau to look after the car which I have assigned to my office. I have repeatedly in the past called attention to the fact that apparently little or no attention is given to the checking over and supervision of this car. Last Saturday I called attention to the fact that the windshield wiper did not work when the car went up a steep hill. Today I had occasion to go to Baltimore and during the trip to Baltimore, encountered a very heavy rain. The wiper did not work going up the hills, and consequently, the speed had to be cut down in order to be able to have proper visibility. I would like to know what action, if any, was taken in order to have the windshield wiper repaired.

I have noted for a week that the electric clock in the rear of the car is between eight and ten minutes slow. Apparently, no one checks the correct time of this clock each day, because if they did, it would be corrected.

I do not know how to obtain satisfactory service on this car. Obviously, the person in the Chief Clerk's office assigned to take care of this matter gives it but indifferent attention. It would seem to me that it should be possible to secure the services of some employee who would make it his duty each day to check over the various parts of the car and find out whether all parts of the car are functioning properly. This is not a very intricate or complicated arrangement to effect, but of course it does require some interest upon the part of the employee assigned and not merely casual attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



67-9524-210

JEM:KGB

November 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN
~~MR. TOLSON~~
MR. CLEGG
MR. EDWARDS
MR. Tamm

I am very much concerned over a general trend upon the part of the Assistant Directors to delegate many of the responsibilities to subordinates which they, themselves, should assume. It is my belief that each of the Assistant Directors should assume full responsibility for the handling of all work in his particular division, and this would include not only the proper supervision of the work, but the checking of the work and the planning for future developments. There have been many instances which have come to my attention within the last few months where an Assistant Director has not known exactly what is going on in his division, and has generally excused the same with the rather nonchalant gesture that such matters are being handled by some one else under his supervision. I do not intend to accept this kind of an excuse in the future. Any mistakes or any errors that are made will be charged directly to the Assistant Director in charge. I recognize that the Bureau has expanded greatly in its work and that each of the divisions has also expanded greatly in its respective functions, but the Assistant Director in charge of each division should assume the responsibility and not follow the all-too-frequent practice indulged in in the Bureau of "passing the buck" to some subordinate.

To take up the matters specifically, I believe that the Assistant Director in charge of investigations, which is Mr. Nathan, and in his absence, Mr. Tamm, should know exactly what is transpiring in the major cases and should be in frequent touch with the supervisors, and not merely refer matters to the supervisors leaving it to them to handle the details and considering that then the function of the Assistant Director, is performed.

The Assistant Director in charge of administrative matters and Personnel, Mr. Tolson, should be thoroughly familiar with exactly what is taking place in the division under his direction. He should know what the Chief Clerk's office is doing; what the personnel file room is doing; and other matters that come under his supervision. The frequency with which mistakes are being made in the Chief Clerk's office - which has now reached an astounding degree - and the somewhat surprising attitude of the supervisor in charge of the personnel file room, are matters of responsibility of the Assistant Director in charge of personnel and administration. It is his duty to correct these situations and to see that there will not be repetitions of the same.

67-80008-(1)-1

Memorandum to Messrs.
Nathan, Tolson, Clegg,
Edwards and Tamm

- 2 -

11-12-35

The Assistant Director in charge of training should not only prepare the curriculum and arrange for the faculty of the training schools, but he should check and see that the individual lecturers perform their duties properly; he should make it his duty at various times to attend lectures; to attend the training in the laboratory, in the Identification Division, in the gymnasium, and at Quantico to see that the officials of the Bureau and handling those matters as they should be handled. There has not been a proper handling of the matters at Quantico by the supervisor in charge and there has not been a proper handling of their training work in the gymnasium.

The Assistant Director in charge of the Identification Division and Crime Laboratory should not only generally direct the same, but he should be thoroughly familiar with exactly what is going on in the various branches of his division. I am not satisfied at all with the functioning of the Laboratory. There have been some very serious blunders or errors made in handwriting identification, and I think the conditions in the Crime Laboratory are far from being ideal. The same condition applies to other sections of the Identification Division. I recognize the magnitude of that division, but there are a number of supervisors assigned, and it is the duty of the Assistant Director in charge of that division to be thoroughly familiar with what is going on through the supervisors and take steps for corrective measures.

I am getting somewhat weary and annoyed at the somewhat indifferent and nonchalant attitude taken by the Assistant Directors in handling their respective responsibilities. I am looking to a marked improvement in this condition.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

205

67-9524-2111

JMH:ECB

November 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG

I have read the attached memorandum of November 6, 1935, from Mr. Baughman, relative to the loss of the .351 rifle at Quantico. It is noted that Mr. Baughman has expressed a willingness to procure a new .351 rifle to replace the one stolen, and of course this will have to be done.

I am, however, particularly concerned over what obviously has been a most careless handling of this equipment. Certainly, if representatives of this Bureau cannot protect their own firearms from theft we might as well give up trying to combat criminal elements in this country. It is obvious that there has been little or no care taken in the handling of this equipment at Quantico. The fact that men and other persons stand around watching the firing of our Agents is an inadequate explanation of how the gun disappeared. What gives me greater concern is the fact that this is one of the most dangerous and most powerful weapons in existence, and it may have been taken by some individual having criminal affiliations, and it is entirely within the realm of possibility that it may be used against some of our own Agents in some future fight with criminals. I am not content to let the matter drop at the present time. I want to know exactly who is responsible for this absolutely inefficient and outrageous handling of Government property.

I am by no means certain that the handling of our Agents at Quantico is carried out in an effective and satisfactory manner. We are too prone to leave to others the carrying out of details incident to this matter. It is my understanding that Assistant Director Clegg is in charge of training, and I think it is his duty to make it his business to personally go to Quantico from time to time, unannounced, when our Agents are there, to see exactly how matters are handled. In this particular instance, we do not know the circumstances or conditions under which the equipment is unloaded, protected while it is there, and reloaded for shipment back to Washington. I think that Mr. Clegg should have made it his duty to have inquired into this matter by personal observations in the past so as to make certain that everything was done to protect the equipment and to see that the men were receiving proper training. As you well know, we have had reports of past incidents at Quantico, indicating that there has been drunkenness on some occasions and indicating that there has been a kind of "rah rah" atmosphere in the training of Agents and Police Officers. While some of these stories may have been exaggerated, it is a fact that some of the things complained of have been found to be true, and obviously, the proper discipline and supervision have not been exercised by Mr. Baughman at Quantico in handling the Agents and Police officials.

NOV 13 1935

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg

- 2 -

11-12-35

I desire that the Assistant Director in charge of training personally be acquainted with and check at frequent intervals all phases of training, which would include the training at Quantico; in the gymnasium; and other phases of the training work.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inlosure.
(Attached to Mr. Tolson's memorandum)

SJT:emk

November 11, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON //

With reference to re-examinations afforded Special Agent and clerical applicants who have failed to qualify in examinations accorded them by officials of the FBI, I desire that hereafter re-examinations be permitted only after two years for Special Agent applicants, and after one year for clerical applicants.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COPY

67-0-4400

705

CT:MM

November 11, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. FORD
MR. GLAVIN

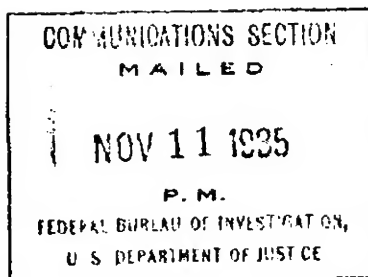
In connection with the pending consideration of the files of employees at the Bureau, with the view of effecting reallocations in grade and salary, it is desired that you personally discuss with any employee who is not being reallocated at this time, the reasons why such action is not being taken, in order that the employee may be fully acquainted with the situation existing in his or her case.

You should confirm this discussion by memorandum, and in that memorandum you should point out the reasons why the employee has not been recommended for reallocation, and confirm the imparting of such information to the employee.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

67-9524-213



CT:ACS

October 31, 1935.

Tolson

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 30th with respect to your recent discussion with Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Kansas City Office.

Mr. [REDACTED] called to see me on Thursday in connection with the progress which he has made in the Bureau. I went over with him in detail the efficiency rating submitted in his case by Mr. Conroy on September 30th. I pointed out that the rating was lower than the previous one submitted by Agent in Charge Nathan; that Conroy had indicated that [REDACTED] was obsessed with a tremendous ego which he has difficulty in suppressing; that he felt that his activities as Resident Agent should be given scrutiny; that he does not work very well with other Agents and causes friction. I pointed out to him other reports along similar lines in his case submitted by Mr. J. A. Smith and Mr. R. B. Nathan and told him in view of these comments and the efficiency ratings submitted in his case, his Agent in Charge had been written to advise him as to the reason why he was not being re-allocated in grade and salary.

Mr. [REDACTED] admitted to me that the statements made concerning him were correct. He says that he previously suffered from an inferiority complex and in order to cover this he has adopted a so-called "front", which probably is considered by others to be an egotistical bearing. He stated that frankly he did not like Mr. Conroy when Conroy took over the Kansas City Office but that after a few weeks he had a high regard for Conroy and his ability to handle a field office. He admits that his record has been quite "spotty" and that the Washington headquarters of the Bureau is fully justified for its conclusions in his case on the basis of reports which have been submitted. He states, however, that he has earnestly endeavored to improve in his work. In this connection, I told him that Mr. Conroy had indicated in the efficiency rating that he had shown some improvement and that Mr. Smith likewise had indicated that he felt if he could avoid his egotistical actions and his inclination to try to impress his Agent in Charge, he would develop into a very satisfactory employee. I explained to Mr. [REDACTED] that we are endeavoring to re-allocate all employees of the Bureau and that naturally it takes some time. Mr. [REDACTED] stated that in his conversation with you what he meant to convey was that certain men had received re-allocations whereas they have not been received by others and he does not believe that all of the employees of the service fully understand that the re-allocation survey is being made with respect to all employees and that possibly there are cases which have not yet been considered. I told Mr. [REDACTED] that in each case where an employee is not being re-allocated, we had followed the procedure that was followed in his case, namely, we have written the Special Agent in Charge pointing out why the employee has not received a promotion in grade and citing the specific statements made upon which this conclusion was based so that the Special Agent in Charge could frankly discuss the case of the employee with him and indicate why he was not being re-allocated at the present time. Mr.

67-34402-63

October 31, 1935.

██████ felt that if this were generally known throughout the service, it would serve to avoid certain criticisms because the men apparently do not understand the situation. He stated that he did not know of any cases where men receiving \$3,000 per annum in Grade Caf 8 have been promoted to \$3200 per annum in the same grade and, consequently, he does not know of any Agents who may have become disgruntled because of such action.

In reviewing efficiency ratings and summarizing files in connection with the re-allocation, I have endeavored to judge the contents of the various Special Agents in Charge and in some cases originally submitted recommendations that they be re-allocated only to Grade Caf 9, \$3000 per annum because I did not feel that the promotion of \$200 in these cases would be an automatic one to all employees. In the future, I will endeavor to strictly follow the instructions in your memorandum of October 30th in this respect if any cases have been submitted to you in which the full promotion has not been recorded in those cases where an Agent's work is reported upon as being satisfactory, I will call these to your attention again with further recommendations.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the last paragraph of your memorandum, I have prepared the attached letter to all Special Agents in Charge in order that they may be acquainted with the exact situation relative to the personnel survey.

I am endeavoring to handle the re-allocations as speedily as possible and will continue to submit recommendations for re-allocations to you as rapidly as I can review the files.

Respectfully,

Clyde Tolson.

JEF:HCB

October 30, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

I today talked with Agent [REDACTED] of the Kansas City Office, who is now in Washington attending the retraining class. Mr. [REDACTED] is a rather peculiar personnel problem. He seems to have intelligence, but somehow I have gained the impression that there was a sour note somewhere in his makeup. I note from his record that he has had some difficulties from time to time during his service with the Bureau, and it is possible that he may have developed an unfortunate complex.

In talking with me, he mentioned the fact that he believed the morale of the Bureau is being seriously affected by reason of the procedure followed in connection with the increases and reallocation of grades. He stated that new men coming into the service are receiving \$3200 a year, while many of the men already in the service are receiving less than \$3200. I explained to him that a study is being made of the personnel files and we are hoping to have all salaries and grades readjusted as soon as possible. He stated furthermore that some men who were receiving \$2,800 a year were promoted only to \$3200, the same salary received by men now entering the service. I told him, however, of the condition relative to this matter and advised that provisions will be made so as to properly reallocate those men already in the service.

I am frankly concerned about this whole matter of promotions. There is nothing that will do more harm than to have a man passed over when promotions are given, which promotion he believes he should have received. As I indicated previously, the minimum salary should be \$3200 a year, and the only exception thereto should be in cases of those men whose work has not measured up to the standards required, and in those instances the Agents should be advised of the facts by the Agents in Charge. In all other cases the promotions should be made proportionate to the present salaries received; that is to say, a man in CAF-8, \$3000, should be promoted to CAF-9, \$3200, provided his work has been satisfactory. The same would apply in all other steps in grade. In cases where he is receiving, say, \$3400, in CAF-9, and has earned those increases, but whose work has not been particularly satisfactory during the last six months, then of course there should be no increase made, but the Agent in Charge should be advised of the matter so that he could inform

OCT 31 1935

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

67-9524-212

Mr. Tolson

- 2 -

10-30-35

the Agent the reason why he did not receive a promotion. In other words, I think we should approach this matter fairly and carefully, and explain fully the reasons why certain promotions are not made.

It might be well to prepare a letter to the Agents in Charge, informing them of what is being done, because in talking with a number of the residents they stated there was a great deal of confusion and misunderstanding, as well as untrue stories circulating in the field as to recent promotions and relocations. Instead of improving the morale, as I had hoped, it apparently is causing a great deal of unrest and dissatisfaction. I think we should expedite the clearing up of this whole situation at the earliest possible moment so that the increments and clerical in grade which should be given are given promptly, and an explanation made to those who have not received the benefit thereof.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

The Evening Star

Washington, D. C.

October 18, 1935

file

Two Brothers in U. S. Service Admitted to Highest Court

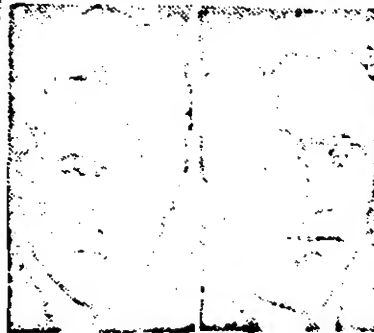
Two brothers who studied law at night while holding responsible positions in the Government service were admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court this week in a joint appearance before that tribunal. They are Clyde A. Tolson, assistant

The pair was sponsored before the court by Stanley Reed, solicitor general and Acting Attorney General.

Clyde, right-hand man to J. Edgar Hoover, head of the G-men, attended night classes at George Washington University for seven and one-half years and won the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. Hillory spent 10 years at night study and amassed from George Washington degrees of A. B. and M. A. and from National University degrees of LL. B., LL. M. and M. P. L. (master of patent laws).

Clyde formerly was a special agent in Hoover's bureau. Before that he was confidential secretary to Secretaries of War Baker, Weeks and Davis. Hoover promoted him from agent to chief clerk, inspector, head of the Washington field office and finally assistant director in charge of administration. He is 35 and a native of Missouri.

Hillory, who is 37 and a native of Missouri, also is a former special agent of Hoover's bureau. Before entering the Parks Service, about two years ago, he was with the Panama



Clyde A. Tolson. Hillory A. Tolson.

director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and Hillory A. Tolson, assistant director of the National Parks Service, Department of the Interior.

*Reviewed from
H. L. Technical File
3-17-58*

66-2376-A

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

[Signature]

[Signature]

**Polson, Ace G-Man,
Under Knife; Gains**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Clyde Polson, No. 2 "G-man," was reported recovering today after a hurried operation in a Baltimore hospital. Polson, assistant director of the bureau of investigation, was stricken with appendicitis last week.

Perman

*Received
11/14/35
3:10 PM
97*

12/5/35

66-2396-A

COST OF CRIME \$120 PER CAPITA



In Uncle Sam's relentless war on criminals and the underworld he has learned many things that are surprising to the average citizen. For instance, how many criminals are there in the United States? What does crime in our fair country cost each year? Surprising statistics which answer all these questions were recently made public by Clyde A. Tolston,

assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, in an address before the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police. He declared there is operating in the United States an army of 500,000 armed criminals; that one in every 25 persons in this country possesses a police record; that crime costs every man, woman, and child in the United States at least \$120 a year; that the total cost of crime to the country this year will be \$15,000,000,000, and that, if averages prevail, about 12,000 citizens will be murdered, 100,000 will be assaulted and 50,000 will be robbed. Think of it!—*Pathfinder*.



220 WEST 19th ST., NEW YORK
Tel. CHelsea 3-8860

THIS CLIPPING FROM

Chicago Tribune
Chicago News
11/22/35

66-2396-216

JEN:RCB

October 21, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Stamm

I wish that you would take up the contents of this memorandum with the Executives' Conference.

On last Saturday the Bureau's Police Training School was brought to a close, and I indicated to you that all officials and supervisors of the Bureau desirous of attending the same might do so. I did not issue this as an order concerning attendance because I assumed that all officials and supervisors of the Bureau were sufficiently interested in the project to attend. This was particularly true in view of the fact that the Attorney General was to deliver the principal address. In addition to the attendance of the Attorney General there were four of the leading Chiefs of Police of the country in attendance. I was very much surprised and disappointed to note that many of the officials and supervisors of the Bureau did not attend these ceremonies. I have been previously impressed with an apparent lack of interest in this project when it was initiated in July, and at which time but very few of the officials and supervisors of the Bureau were in attendance. It is possible that at that time it might have been assumed by the officials and supervisors that the opening ceremonies were not open to them, but I believe this assumption would be a little erroneous in view of the fact that it is a project in which the Bureau has been vitally interested, and certainly inquiry could have been made as to whether any one might attend who desired to do so. However, on the occasion of last Saturday I specifically indicated that those desirous of attending could do so, and I was very disappointed to note the fact that there were many who did not take advantage of this occasion. As I have indicated, this was particularly true in view of the attendance of the Attorney General.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

67-9524-210

OCT 25 1935 A.M.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

OCT 21 1935

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Starnes
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Egan
Miss Gandy

REJ:GAJ

October 16, 1935

Mr. Otto Karbusicky,
Secretary - Treasurer,
Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police,
526 Oakland Drive,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Tolson

Dear Mr. Karbusicky:

Thank you for your kind letter of October 5, 1935, sending me a copy of the Resolution passed at the 27th Annual Convention of the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police, and attaching an extra copy with the request that it be transmitted to the Attorney General. Accordingly, this is being done today.

This wholehearted endorsement of the work of the Bureau by your Association is indeed most gratifying and encouraging. To know the peace officers of the country enjoy the benefits of mutual cooperation between federal, state and local agencies is a realization of one of the Bureau's chief ambitions.

Mr. Tolson joins me in extending thanks and sincere appreciation for the courtesy shown by the Association in electing^{ing} honorary members. The certificates of membership and the membership cards mentioned in your letter have been received.

Reports of the success of the recent convention of the Association have reached me from all sides and it was a pleasure to learn that Mr. Tolson's address was so favorably received. Permit me to thank you for writing me to this effect.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

CC Tolson
copy.

67-561-A-1687

[Handwritten initials]

IOWA ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

Council Bluffs, Iowa
Oct. 5th, 1935.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Inves.,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

On behalf of the members of this Ass'n.
I take pleasure in sending you the attached copy
of Resolution passed at the recent 27th Annual
Convention of this Association, and attaching extra
copy which I would appreciate you would see reaches
The Attorney General of the United States.

At this Convention, Mr. Clyde Tolson and
yourself were elected Honorary Members of this
Association. For your information this honorary
membership is the first special one in some fifteen
years, given by this Association.

In that connection under separate cover I
am sending Mr. Tolson and yourself certificates of
membership and membership card.

The recent Convention was very successful
considering that the attendance was the largest in
the history of the Association. Needless to state
that the address of Mr. Tolson was thoroughly enjoyed
and practically everyone in the Convention room at
the time. I remain

Very truly yours,

OTTO KARBUSICKY
Sec'y - Treas.

cc Clyde Tolson

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION FOR COOPERATION

WHEREAS

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, has assisted and cooperated with all Law Enforcement officials, personally, and through the Special Agents of the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice throughout the United States, and through the Fingerprint Division of the Bureau, and

WHEREAS

This cooperation has very materially assisted the Officers in this Section of the Country in combating crime,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED

That the IOWA ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, in Convention assembled, at their 27th Annual Convention in the City of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept. 17-18-19th, 1935, go on record endorsing the work of Mr. Hoover, and directing a copy of this Resolution to Mr. Hoover and the Attorney General of the United States.

RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

Original signed - CHAIRMAN AND HIS PERSONNEL

By OTTO KARBUSICKY
Sec'y - Treas.
Dated at Cedar Rapids, Iowa,
Sept. 19th, 1935.

COPY

REJ:SLH

October 15, 1935.

Mr. C. M. Hayes,
Editor,
The Police Chief,
Terre Haute, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Hayes;

I have received your letter of October 7, 1935, and was gratified to learn that you enjoyed your visit at the Bureau.

(Mr. Tolson and the other Bureau employees were only too glad to be able to extend courtesies to you while you were on your trip, and all the reciprocation they ask is that you enjoyed yourself and found the facilities of the Bureau to be of interest.

Mr. Joseph has shown me your letter of October 7, 1935, to him and asked me to tell you that while he appreciated very much your invitation to go hunting, he cannot at this time avail himself of it.

With regard to the quail hunting invitation, you may be sure that if the pressure of official duties is not too heavy, I shall certainly be on hand, but at present the outlook is very doubtful.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

COPY

47-561-A-1646

✓

INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

The Police Chief
Official Magazine.

October 7, 1935.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 27th enclosing copy of "Cooperation in Law Enforcement" delivered by Mr. Tolson to the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police, and I thank you very, very much. It is a very able and interesting article and gives a lot of food for thought.

I am also in receipt of your autographed photo, for which I thank you very much, and I assure you that it shall receive a very prominent place in our office.

I enjoyed my trip to your Department very much, and I wish to thank you and your associates for the extreme kindness and cooperation which was shown to me. I wish you would convey to Mr. Tolson my thanks for his kindness in furnishing me car and chauffeur for a very interesting trip in Washington, and also convey please to Mr. Robert E. Joseph my sincere thanks for the wonderful visit and the many interesting things of your Department displayed by him. He was untiring in his efforts to make my visit pleasant and gave me a great deal of information which will be extremely valuable in our magazine and will be highly interesting to the Association.

I wish to thank you for your kind invitation to call again at the Bureau when in Washington and can only

J. E. Hoover -2-

that it is very much appreciated. It takes a visit, Mr. Hoover, to your Department for anyone to appreciate and realize the remarkable thoroughness and the great efficiency you have built up in that Department. It is truly wonderful.

I only hope that we may have the pleasure of sometime repaying the kindness of both you and your Assistants by being permitted to entertain you here. I am still thinking that possibly you might change your mind and be able to come over to go quail hunting about the 10th of November.

Should there be any assistance or information which our Association can furnish your Department, needless to say we will be very glad for an opportunity to reciprocate.

Again wishing to thank you for all your kindness, I remain.

Very truly yours,

INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

C. M. Hayes—Editor & Manager of Magazine.

CSH:BN
COPY

JEM:NCB

October 22, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

I am transmitting to you herewith file No. 80-15, and direct your attention to serial 148X. You will note that it is a memorandum addressed to me by Mr. Nathan, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Coffey, and it contains therein certain specific recommendations. This memorandum was routed by me to various officials in the Bureau and apparently initialled by all and sent to the files without any action. Obviously, this was the wrong procedure, and I am wondering how many other memorandums which I have routed to officials have just been initialled and sent to the file without taking final action thereon. The purpose which I had in routing this memorandum to the various officials indicated was to obtain their comments upon the same and any recommendations which they desired to make which I could consider in reaching a final decision upon the memorandum. Will you please again take up this memorandum of August 21, 1935, and let me have the final views of the officials checked as to their opinions upon the recommendations submitted by Messrs. Nathan, Edwards and Coffey.

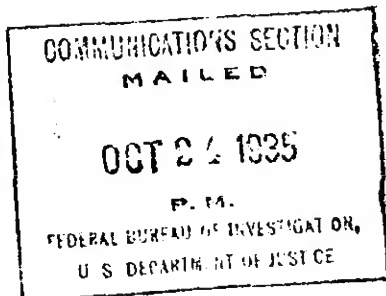
Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

67-9524-209

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....



Inclosure.

October 21, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TALA

I have not as yet received the report upon the facts in connection with the surveillance of the Ullpotts. These two persons, as you will recall, were lost by Special Agents of our Bureau on two separate occasions, and I have been desirous of ascertaining the facts in both of these instances in order that the blame may be fixed for the same.

Please expedite the preparation of the memorandum upon this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

67-9524-207

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. MAILED OCT 21 1935 P. M. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
--

JEM:HCB

October 21, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

I had occasion today to talk to two employees in the Identification Division. Both of them have been in the Bureau since May, 1934, and are in Grade Caf-1, receiving \$1260 a year, and efficiency ratings as "Very Good." I was impressed particularly with the sincerity and loyalty of these two employees. Each of them has heavy responsibilities outside of the office. One of them is married and is going to school at night. Both were seeking some way to obtain promotion to Student Fingerprint Classifiers in order that they might obtain more money. From the duties which they described to me I believe that they should be in a higher classification grade than Caf-1, or at least they should have been promoted more rapidly within Grade Caf-1 than they have been, as they have not received any promotion to date since being placed in Grade Caf-1.

I am very much concerned about this entire situation. I would like to have immediate steps taken so as to effect reallocation of employees to higher grades where their duties warrant the same. I have for some time felt that a mistake is being made in appointing so-called messengers in Grade Cu-3, when as a matter of fact, the duties performed are clerical duties, at least to a major extent. Consequently, I think the lowest grade we should have in the Bureau is Caf-1, \$1260, and that the other grades should be raised accordingly thereafter. I believe there has been some discussion concerning the reallocation of typists in the Identification Division and of employees in the Card Index Section, as well as of other clerical employees. I would like to have immediate action taken upon this matter, as I believe that the greater bulk of employees in the Identification Division are in grades lower than their duties would warrant. I feel that we should be particularly liberal in approaching this question because it is a known fact that the employees of the Bureau are working longer hours and are performing far more work than other Governmental employees, and for that reason I feel we should make every effort to place them in grades as high as possible, taking into consideration, of course, the duties which they perform.

In connection with this same matter, I am returning to you some efficiency ratings from the field service, where recommendations were made for promotions of men from Caf-8, \$3,000 to Caf-9, \$3200. It is to be noted that new Agents enter the field service at Caf-9, \$3200, and I believe we will be in serious difficulty if we do not give more careful

67-9524-206

Mr. Tolson

- 2 -

10-21-35

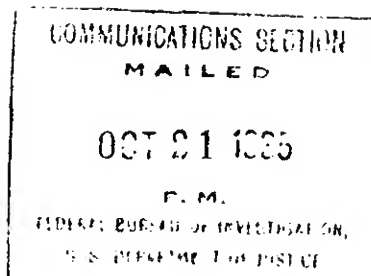
attention to the reallocation of the salaries in the field service. It is my opinion that if one of our Special Agents has a good record and is at the present time in Grade Caf-8, drawing \$3000, he should be promoted to Caf-9, \$3100, and other employees with a good record in Caf-8, \$3100 should be increased to \$3200 in Grade Caf-9. This has not been done, but recommendations have been generally made to place these employees in Caf-9 at \$3200, which is the entrance salary today. In other words, Agents who have been in the service for a period of over a year and who have received no increase are being placed now in the entrance grade, and this is bound to effect the morale of the service.

I wish that you would give this also prompt and immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



10:30

October 15, 1935

Mr. C. A. Nelson,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

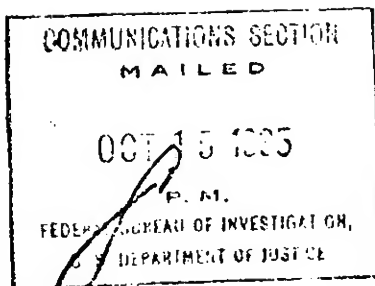
This will acknowledge receipt of your contribution of \$10 to the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any participating Special Agent of the Bureau who may lose his life by violence in the line of official duty.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

67-9524-205



CT:MAM

October 1, 1935

67-9524-204

Mr. Thomas Pirnie, Sr.,
521 - 12th Street, S.E.,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

My dear Mr. Pirnie:

It was very good indeed of you to write to me on September 22nd, concerning the address of my Assistant, Mr. Clyde Tolson, before the Iowa Association of Chiefs of Police at Cedar Rapids. I am always glad to learn of the impression made by Bureau officials, and am delighted indeed to know that Mr. Tolson was so favorably received.

Please convey my very best regards to your son Lovell, and thank you again for your thoughtfulness in writing to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

OCT - 6 1935

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

K

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Bingham
Chas. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Sept. 22/25

06/08/21

10/1 ✓

238

30-11002

October 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG

I am quite concerned over the direction and supervision of the physical training accorded to our personnel.

In the first place, as you know, there have recently arisen two cases in which the employees have claimed they have acquired athlete's foot in the gymnasium. This brings up, first, the question of proper care and attention to the sanitary conditions in the gymnasium. There is nothing which plagues athletic clubs and gymnasiums in this country more than athlete's foot, and I am informed that it can be prevented if diligent and sometimes extreme methods are taken to establish the proper sanitary conditions. I am very much concerned about this aspect of our gymnasium. Consequently, I want immediate attention to be given to see that the proper disinfectants are used and the proper cleaning accorded the gymnasium. If additional personnel is needed for this purpose, I will promptly approve the same. I cannot too strongly emphasize the necessity of the most vigorous attention being given to this matter.

Another aspect of our training work is the character of exercises given to the employees. I feel that the exercises have been possibly too vigorous in character for some of the staff who are engaged in strictly office duties of a confining character. We must keep in mind that many of the men receiving this instruction are no longer in their twenties and many of them have not been particularly active along physical lines for some time. It has been my desire to develop a system of training which will gradually bring our staff up to a high physical standard, but this cannot be done by sudden and vigorous physical exercise, and I fear that serious physical harm may be done if the exercises are not more carefully arranged and supervised. I fully realize that all persons attending the instruction classes are advised that if the exercise is too vigorous they need not take the same, but there is a moral persuasion that exists in all such matters which we cannot ignore. There are a few men who will voluntarily speak up and say that they are not strong enough to perform the exercises given, and consequently, some may go through these exercises even though they are too tiring and too vigorous for them. I do not share the view that the number of exercises should be reduced in number because I believe that regularity is one of the important factors, and I consequently feel that a minimum of exercise each day is very desirable provided it is not too strenuous and not too vigorous.

17-9524 - 203

Wilson
Stamps

- 2 -

10-12-35

Another element which I have been concerned about in connection with the physical training has been the lack of discipline, or ability, rather, in the handling of the same. I have particular reference to the so-called boxing matches that have taken place. I feel that they should be subject to criticism if we permit this sort of thing to be indulged in during the regular hours of training. Furthermore, I feel that special time may be given to some of the members of our staff who may be interested in this activity and who are by no means fitted to participate in this activity. I have no objection, of course, if some of the staff, after the regular office hours and after all training periods are over, wish to engage in boxing, but I do not think that it should be made a part of the regular training periods unless there is to be given some scientific instruction in boxing so that the persons who may then engage in it will gain some real benefit from the same.

Another matter which I think should be given immediate attention is that of the individuals who are to be accorded this training. When I outlined the physical training course I intended it to be given to the investigative staff of the Bureau, which would, of course, include the office staff at the Washington headquarters, because all those in the investigative staff are subject to call for investigative duties at any time, and, in fact, many of them frequently perform the same from time to time. I have ascertained, however, that the physical training has been given to employees who are in fact in Grade Caf-1. I do not know why this should have been done because certainly such employees cannot be considered in an investigative group. I am therefore desirous of the physical training being accorded only to those employees of the Bureau at Washington headquarters who are in the investigative group, either at the training school or detailed to Washington headquarters to perform executive and administrative duties. It would, of course, include Police Officers attending the Police Training School and those experts in the Crime Laboratory who are in a class that are subject to the performance of field duties. In other words, the physical training is not to be considered as a general conditioning of all employees of the Bureau, but is considered as a necessity for the maintenance of the proper efficiency of the investigative staff of the Bureau. Otherwise, there is no justification for the maintenance of a gymnasium or physical training course.

I would like to have the above matters given very careful attention because I do want to have the physical training work a benefit

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg

- 3 -

10-12-35

to the operations of the Bureau and have it degenerate into something that can be subject to criticism. It means the way take an unfriendly attitude is open a serious. It should be considered as just as serious a portion of the Bureau for the curriculum as actual classroom instruction.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

September 23, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

QUINN

EAVIN

LOAN

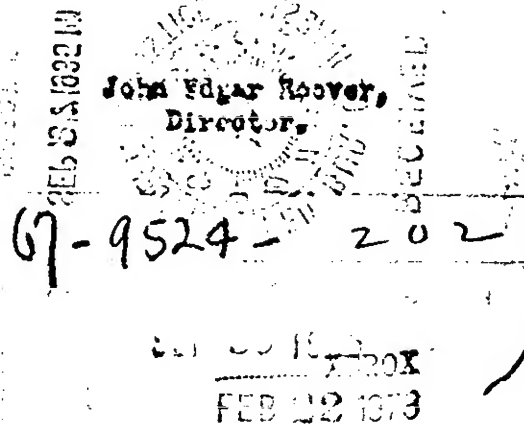
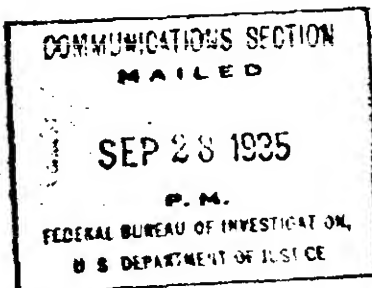
CLING

I have noted a tendency on the part of officials of the Bureau to recommend that certain Special Agents of the service be excused from monthly firearms training and also in some cases to conclude that certain representatives of the Bureau are to be considered as not qualified for firearms duties.

I believe that this is an incorrect viewpoint, because there may arise instances wherein it is absolutely necessary to utilize the services of such employees in dangerous situations, and under the procedure which has been followed certain employees would not be available for assignments in such emergencies. Henceforth, each and every Special Agent and Special Agent (A) in the Bureau must be required to undergo firearms training each month and there are to be no exceptions whatever in this procedure.

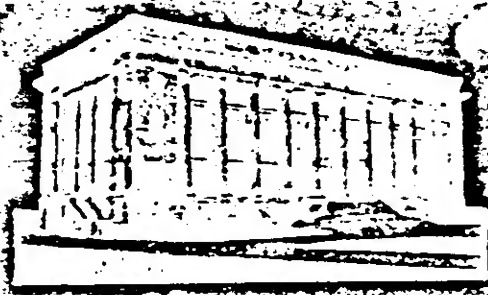
In the future, in no instance should an employee be designated as a resident Agent or as a Number One employee in a field office unless such employee is qualified in the use of firearms, and no increases in grade or salary shall be granted to any employee who has not so qualified. Every employee must qualify and must remain qualified, and it is incumbent upon all officials of the Bureau to see that this instruction is carried out.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Please place in Mr. Tolson's personnel file.

mam



ROGER C. WEBB
CITY CLERK

CITY OF DES MOINES
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

SEP 24 1935

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have just returned from the 10th Annual Convention of the National Association of Police Chiefs, which was held on September 14th and 15th at the Hotel Des Moines. The convention was held at the Hotel Des Moines, and the police chiefs of the various cities of the United States gathered together to discuss the problems of the police and to elect officers for the coming year. The convention was a very successful one, and it was a pleasure to be present.

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Very truly yours,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]

WJH:ck

September 24, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

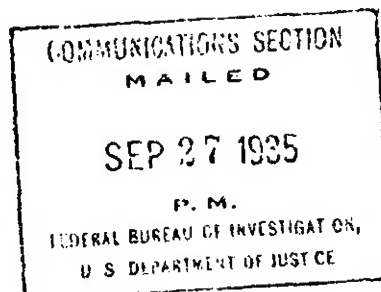
With reference to the attached letter from Mr. Jean Langeron, President of the Municipal Council of Paris, concerning a letter addressed to him by this Bureau, in which Mr. Chippie advises that he no longer exercises the functions of Prefect of Police and informs that he has hastened to forward the Bureau's letter to Mr. Langeron, it is noted that this communication was mailed by the file room to Mr. Tolson and Mr. Schmidt and that it was later initialed for filing by someone in the office of those to whom routed. Had the file on this case been called for or a check been made, it would have been found that the outgoing letter was prepared in the Identification Division, and that instead of the incoming letter going to file it should have been routed to the Identification Division, in order that its mailing lists might be corrected.

It will be recalled that recently it was necessary for a foreign police official to advise the Bureau in whose sphere of communications before our mailing lists were corrected. It is desired that you bring this matter very forcibly to the attention of the persons concerned in order that matters of this character will be properly handled in the future.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enc.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the widow or designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who has contributed to this fund and who may lose his life by violence in line of official duty, I am forwarding herewith (CHECK - MONEY ORDER - CASH) in the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) made payable to the Chief Clerk of said Bureau, to be included in said fund. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund, which I understand is to be administered in the following manner:

The Director of the Bureau will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping, and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director of the Bureau in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of said Bureau shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director.

Upon the death of any Special Agent, the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. In the event of a finding that the death was by violence in line of official duty, appropriate instructions will be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the full amount of said fund as of the date of death.

The following person is hereby designated as my beneficiary:

Name Mrs. J. W. Nelson Address 524 12th St. S. East
Clear Rapids, Iowa
Relationship mother
67-9524-200
Very truly yours,

Ceyde A. Nelson
Special Agent.

*Encl.
Attached
6-11-34*

*File
100-
926*

JEM:RCE

August 22, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

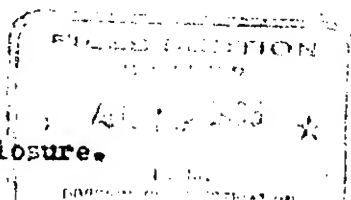
With reference to the attached memorandum of August 21, 1935, I would like to know who in the Bureau is responsible for the handling of such matters in connection with Bureau purchases. I note that in this particular situation concerning the radios, they will not be delivered for 130 days, or over four months. In the morning mail, Mr. Jones, Agent in Charge at San Antonio, writes relative to the installation of radios and points out that it is a joke among police circles that we have such wonderful equipment and such good, serviceable cars to use in our work, but that none of them are equipped with radios. I would say that it is more than a joke. It is a sad commentary upon the efficient administration of the Bureau. In the drawing up of any specification, whether it be for radios, automobiles, or any other kind of apparatus, there should be set a time limit for the production of the same. It is a common practice in private business to always put a provision in as to when the contract must be complied with. It applies to the building of public buildings and to many other phases of commercial business. Consequently, I do not understand why the Bureau doesn't intelligently handle matters of this kind. The same thing applies to the production of the armored cars, and in connection with the radio situation I think it is absolutely outrageous that we didn't put some reasonable time limit instead of allowing the manufacturers to take just as long as they desired to take. It might affect the cost of the equipment, but in connection with the manufacture of the radios, it is imperative that these radios be installed at the earliest possible moment. We have waited now for months, dilly-dallying around in this matter.

I would like to have this looked into at once to see whether the contract can be revised so as to put a time limit in it, because I don't want to wait four and a half months longer. Please let me know who handled these matters in the Bureau, because I don't think they have been handled as properly as they should have been.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure.



67-9524-199

JAH:MCE

August 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

There is a matter which I would like to have you bring immediately before the Executives' Conference, because I would like to have not only careful consideration, but some definite expression of opinion of the various members of the Conference upon this matter. It relates to the ever-recurring problem incident to the issuance of I.O.'s. As a matter of fact, I am not entirely clear in my own mind as to what the Executives' Conference has decided relative to the policy to be followed in the issuance of I.O.'s in cases in which the Bureau has a primary interest. I know that some months ago I discovered, to my amazement, that the issuance of an I.O. was one of the most difficult accomplishments to effect, and I have been advised by a number of Special Agents in Charge of the field districts that they refrain from asking for the issuance of I.O.'s because of the long arguments which always follow upon the part of Washington headquarters against the issuance of the same. At that time I gave very definite orders that I wanted something to be done to correct this absolutely unwarranted and silly attitude. The attitude of Washington headquarters was that we would issue too many I.O.'s. Upon inquiry I found, to my amazement, that the total number of I.O.'s issued by the Bureau was only a few hundred, whereas to have listened to arguments advanced by Washington headquarters, it would appear to have been up in the thousands, with additional thousands being added monthly. I then ordered that there be a study made of the fugitive files of the Bureau, and I assume that the same is still in process and will continue to be in process unless something is done to bring about an early conclusion of the same. I would like, therefore, to have the Executives' Conference report to me exactly what has been done relative to the orders which I issued some months ago and what the policies are now relative to the Bureau's cases incident to the issuance of I.O.'s.

The other problem is one relative to the issuance of I.O.'s in cases of notorious criminals who are primarily the problem of local authorities. I have in mind the Goodrich case at Detroit and the Fernokes case at Chicago. In the Goodrich case the Bureau took no action whatever for weeks and weeks, until I specifically issued orders that an I.O. be issued, irrespective of what the Bureau's interest might be in the matter. I do not wish to step out on every occasion beyond the strict authority under which we are supposed to operate, but there are exceptions to all rules

67-9524-198

Mr. Tolson

- 2 -

8-12-35

and I think that when a notorious criminal is ever loose in some part of the country, and when activities of this kind lead him into violations of law over which we have police jurisdiction, we should promptly issue I.O.'s and not stop and quibble about the same. In the Goodrich case, whether or not it is a case, Goodrich was apprehended in New York, and pressed for the credit for having brought about his apprehension. I am of the opinion that had been issued and the checking of the charges against him. I know that in the Harries case there had been a warrant issued because of the fact that there is no federal jurisdiction involved, and because of the fact that we are trying to quietly and secretly bring about the apprehension of this individual. Any kind of statutory and gun-shooting in this case I do not see. While it may be a Federal violation involved in this case, I do not see that Harries is a notorious criminal and one who, if is running, will be like Karpis and some rogues of that type. He has a reputation of extensive reputation. In other words, we proceed to sit on our hands until he has actually committed some desperate crime, such as the type of a robbery or a kidnapping, over which we will have jurisdiction, before we will take it upon ourselves to issue an I. O. upon him. I think this is a perfectly silly attitude and procedure to follow. I think that you should therefore take up with the Executive Conference this case and issue Identification Orders again, and the rhetoric and quibbling and somewhat nebulous and nose-covered attitude of the Bureau will be a waste at Washington headquarters in these matters.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

C
O
P
Y

GT:AI

July 29, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

On Saturday, July 27, Agent in Charge Drantley, who is in Washington, advised me of the receipt of information from his office in Oklahoma City to the effect that Mr. Mark E. Little, a former agent of the Bureau, is now Acting Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigations, Interior Department, at Oklahoma City. Mr. Drantley had received word that Mr. Mark E. Little had circulated a story to the effect that the Director was going to resign and intended to establish an international detective agency. The report further indicated that Mr. Tamm was slated to become Director of the Bureau.

I telephoned Mr. John Little, Acting Agent in Charge of the Oklahoma City Office, and instructed him to communicate with Mr. Mark Little and to inform him that this is an absolute falsehood, that Mr. Hoover has no intention of resigning, and further if he did resign he certainly would not establish any international detective agency. Mr. John Little stated that he would communicate with Mr. Mark Little and that he would verify his conversation with Mr. Little in this matter by letter.

Respectfully,

// Clyde Tolson. //

67-561-63

JBL:CGC

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
July 29, 1935

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., N.W.,

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In accordance with telephonic instructions from Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mark L. Little, formerly an Agent in the Bureau, called at the Oklahoma City office today, at my request, in connection with the statement or rumor reported to emanate from Mr. Little to the effect that you contemplate resigning as Director in order to establish an international detective bureau and would be succeeded by Mr. L. A. Tamm as Director.

Mr. Little stated that he first received this report in East Texas, the sources of which he declined to reveal, but stated that he received the same information from two independent sources, which sources considered the report to be well founded and "to be a matter of general knowledge in Washington". Mr. Little stated that the report, as he heard it, was to the effect that you were to be succeeded by Mr. Tamm or Mr. Tolson.

Mr. Little stated that he attached no credence whatever to the story, considering it merely idle gossip, and in the event he has unwittingly repeated this report, it was unintentional and he sincerely regrets that the source of such a report should be attributed to him. He was advised that the report is untrue and that there is no basis whatever for the circulation of a story of this character. Mr. Little stated that "his lips would be sealed" so far as any further repetition of this story is concerned. During the interview, Mr. Little spoke only in the highest terms of you, and it was noted that he referred to you frequently as "the boss" with apparently no premeditation.

Mr. Little is presently Acting Special Agent in Charge for the local office of the Division of Investigations of the Department of the Interior, and stated that he wished to dispel any ideas that the rumor referred to emanated in any manner as propaganda in connection with any antagonistic feelings formerly reported to exist between the

67-561-62 ✓

Bureau and the Division of Investigations of the Department of the Interior, as a result of alleged proselyting on the part of the Interior in employing Bureau trained Agents.

The information resulting in the interview with Mr. Little was occasioned by information furnished by me to Mr. Brantley. Although I knew from the first that any statement of this character would be false and without basis, I appreciate the fact that you desire to be advised thereof promptly. I shall be governed accordingly in the future and should any information of a like character be received by me, while acting in charge of a Bureau office, I shall see that the same is furnished you directly.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent.

COPY

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July 23, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

I have carefully reviewed the attached memorandum dated July 22, 1935, prepared by Mr. Quinn concerning the incident involving certain employees of the Administrative Division in connection with the last stenographic examination.

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I approve the recommendation that the resignation of Miss [redacted] be requested. From the facts submitted in the memorandum of Mr. Quinn, it is quite obvious that Miss [redacted] was guilty of actions of a character which would make her services undesirable in this Bureau. Were it not for the fact that she made a frank statement when questioned concerning this matter, I would issue an order of dismissal with prejudice, but in view of the frank statement which she made, she may submit her resignation to be effective immediately, with such allowance for accrued leave as she may be entitled to.

In connection with this whole episode, I would like to make certain observations, because it seems to me there has been a woeful lack of efficiency, interest and appreciation of the seriousness of a situation of this character upon the part of a number of persons in the Administrative Division.

In the first place, I consider the remark made by Mr. Glavin to the effect that the employees in your immediate office should have no difficulty in passing the test, inasmuch as the various tests pass through your office, to have been a most undesirable remark to have been made by an executive of this Bureau. I understand that Mr. Glavin states he made this remark in a facetious vein, but it cannot be ignored that he is Chief Clerk of the Bureau and as such I consider it improper for him to have even facetiously indicated to the employees of your office that there was a means and way whereby they might procure knowledge concerning examinations and thereby be able to pass the same.

I am frankly nonplussed at the manner in which examination papers are obviously handled in the Bureau. From the report of Mr. Quinn it would appear that the examinations are sent through in regular course and go through many hands before finally being given to the employees. While I had assumed that all of our employees are thoroughly honest and ethical in their actions, it is obvious from the incident which has occurred

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that my assumption was not entirely correct. It is absolutely unfair to the other employees of the Bureau who are required to take stenographic and typing examinations to have a condition exist which makes it possible for certain special employees to procure advanced knowledge of what examination is to be had, practice upon the same and then take that examination and make a high passing mark. The giving of an examination is practically valueless if a condition of this kind is going to continue to exist. I see no reason for the routing through of examination papers and thus afford to an employee who might be so inclined, the opportunity of availing himself of the information in such an examination before the examination is actually given. It would seem to me that there has been a most careless and inefficient handling of this very important matter. Employees of the Bureau who desire to be honest and faithful to their responsibilities might fail to pass an examination and might thereupon either be reduced in grade or dropped from the service, while other employees, so inclined, could make a high passing mark because they had an opportunity, and availed themselves of that opportunity, to know what the examination was to be and be prepared for the passing of the same. Henceforth, I want no one other than the person who is to give the examination to know what the contents of the examination will be. If that person be the Chief Clerk of the Bureau, he should prepare the examination paper himself, and should then give the examination, and no clerk or other official of the Bureau should have an opportunity to know what the contents of the examination will be. This is the only fair and honest way to treat the other employees in the Bureau who want to observe the proper proprieties of such tests.

I am further more somewhat concerned about the condition in Mr. Tolson's immediate office, because it appears from the memorandum of Mr. Quinn that there was sufficient opportunity for employees in that office to practice during office hours upon tests, and it is also to be noted that both Mr. Tolson and Mr. Quinn had time to give practice tests to employees in that office. I do not think that this is the proper condition to exist. I know that many sections of the Bureau are overwhelmed with work. We are not able to get the work out within the time limits that are desirable, and yet, in the Assistant Director's office, there seems to be time for the employees to practice tests, and in fact, to be given practice tests by executives of the Bureau. If an employee desires to practice up for an examination there is no objection to that employee practicing for the same, but it should not be done during office hours, and under no circumstances do I think that an executive should assist in the matter, particularly when the work of the Bureau is so far behind. To my personal knowledge, I have waited many days at times for action upon matters from both Mr. Tolson and Mr. Quinn, recognizing as I do that they have more work to perform than they can properly perform

within the given time, and yet both of these executives had sufficient time to give practice tests when they could have been devoting their energies and attention to the handling of official matters that warranted immediate attention.

I am furthermore concerned about the more or less careless indifference with which this entire episode was handled by Mr. Tolson and Mr. Quinn. It would appear from the statements in Mr. Quinn's memorandum that he was fully cognizant of all the facts in this case, and in fact, reported them to Mr. Tolson. It would further appear from Miss Sheaffer's statements to Miss Gandy that there was no necessity for Miss Gandy to report the matter directly to Mr. Tolson as both Mr. Tolson and Mr. Quinn were fully cognizant about this matter. Notwithstanding the fact that it would appear that both Mr. Tolson and Mr. Quinn knew of what had happened in this situation, there was no investigation made by either of them and no report of any kind submitted to me concerning the matter. It was only when I heard rumors from other parts of the Bureau concerning this situation that I asked for a report upon the same, and there was brought to my attention an incident which had occurred many weeks before. I am at a total loss to understand this careless indifference to the actions of an employee holding a very responsible and confidential position in an Assistant Director's office, and who had admitted to other employees in that office having done something which was certainly unethical and reprehensible. In fact, it was so unethical that a subordinate employee in that office was so concerned about it that she discussed it with the Secretary to the Assistant Director, and was assured by the Secretary to the Assistant Director that both Mr. Tolson and Mr. Quinn were fully aware of it and there was no reason why the subordinate employee should be disturbed.

I deplore the manifestation of such careless indifference upon the part of two high executives of the Bureau. These same executives have in other instances recommended to me disciplinary action to be taken against other employees in the Bureau who have been guilty of far less reprehensible actions than was the employee in this particular instance. I think it is imperative that the executives of this Bureau be keenly alive to their responsibilities in the matter of handling personnel, and more particularly be acute to such situations when they arise in their own offices, because we cannot expect to maintain discipline or proper morale throughout the Bureau when such conditions are allowed to develop in the office of a high executive of this Bureau and no attention or action is given to the same.

Mr. Tolson

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7-23-35

I cannot concur in the recommendation that Miss Canty be severely reprimanded because she apparently did everything she could other than to make a report directly to Mr. Tolson or Mr. Quinn concerning this matter. She discussed the matter with the Secretary to the Assistant Director. In fact, neither the Assistant Director nor Mr. Quinn saw fit to report the matter to me, and for that reason I will not concur in the recommendation that Miss Canty be reprimanded for not having made a direct report. We cannot expect more of her than we expect of executives.

Very truly yours,

(S) J. EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure.

67-92-24-197
July 20, 1935.

Mr. William C. Henning,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

My dear Lean Hennings:-

I received your letter of July 8th upon my return to Washington from a brief official assignment in the East and I was more than delighted to hear from you again. I have often thought of my friends at the Cedar Rapids Business College and I shall always be grateful to them for the help which they gave me many years ago.

I was very glad to learn that your son has been selected by the Section of Printing & Sculpture to submit designs for murals in the Washington Post Office and the Department of Justice Buildings. I am enclosing such information as is available with respect to the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. I feel that possibly a review of this material will give your son some ideas and also that the enclosed photographs may be of some aid to him in portraying the work of this organization.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Clyde Tolson.

Enclosures.

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WILLIAM C. HENNING
EXAMINER OF QUESTIONED HANDWRITING
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

TELEPHONE
OFFICE 8521
RESIDENCE 2-2035

July 8, 1935

Mr. Clyde Tolson,
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

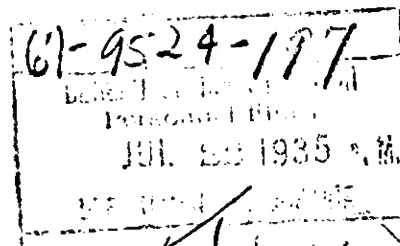
Dear Mr. Tolson:

A few mornings ago I picked up the morning Chicago Record-Herald and on looking over the picture page without reading the titles underneath a familiar face caught my eye. I stopped a moment and then, glancing at the title below saw that this familiar face was yours alongside of J. Edgar Hoover's, and the statement that you are his assistant. It gave me a most happy thrill, and I don't mind telling you that we at the Cedar Rapids Business College are all happy because of the very fine recognition and the advancement that you have made in the Government service. I am expecting to see you at the top at no distant time and shall rejoice when it comes.

We are equally happy because of the fine record of advancement to the higher positions that Hillory has made, and hope for him the very highest honors.

I have intended to write you since being reminded of your success by that picture, but delays have occurred day after day. I have a favor to ask of you if you should be in position to grant it, and it would not encroach upon your time. Undoubtedly you are busy, as your department must always be. This favor is in behalf of my son, William E., and is this:

He has been invited by the Section of Painting & Sculpture as one of a selected group of 275 artists to submit designs for murals in the Washington Postoffice and the Department of Justice buildings. He has been specifically asked to submit a preliminary sketch for a mural in the Department of Justice building, and the subject should "deal with some phase of the administration of Justice in relation to contemporary life. He has been given the liberty to interpret the subject quite freely,



and it has occurred to him that some of the activities of the Bureau of Investigation woven into a mural painting would be interesting and timely as well as quite appropriate, the wonderful work being done by this department under Mr. Hoover being very much in the public mind and appreciated.

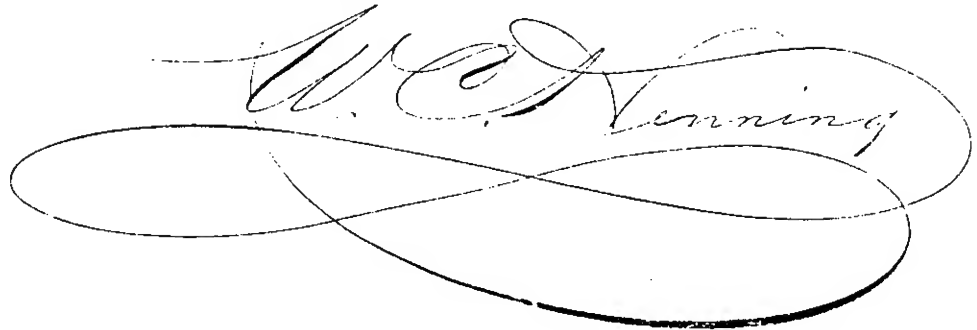
I do not want you to go to any trouble but should there be anything in printed form relating to the establishment, organization and systematizing of the activities, or telling about the activities themselves and accomplishments, that is available to the public, which might furnish suggestions and material for an appropriate mural, I shall be very grateful if you will send it to me. It will be as greatly appreciated by William.

I am writing this for him first because I want to say what I have said in the beginning and again because, knowing you, I might ask the favor for him better than he could ask for himself.

I might add that he is doing both mural and easel work of which I am quite proud and which is receiving some very fine recognition. He is coming to the front quite rapidly.

With kindest wishes and appreciation, I remain

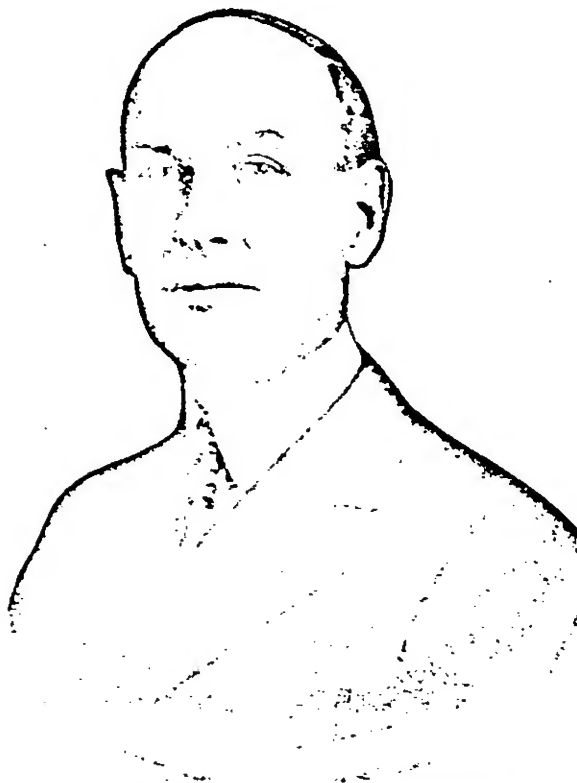
Your friend,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "W. E. Denning". The signature is written in dark ink and is enclosed within a large, loopy oval flourish that extends across the width of the signature.

C/ C

WILLIAM C. HENN.

**EXPERT EXAMINER OF QUESTIONED
HANDWRITING AND DOCUMENTS**



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SERVES the legal profession, banks, business firms, and individuals in all matters relating to questioned handwriting and documents. ¶ Investigations and scientific analysis of questioned and standard handwritings to identify the writer, to differentiate handwritings, to establish proof of genuineness, lack of genuineness, or forgery, as the case may be. ¶ Written report, narrative or analytical, giving reasons for opinion and conclusion. ¶ Experience in testifying in questions of handwriting in State and Federal Courts for more than twenty-five years. ¶ Skilled with crayon for demonstrating analytical testimony and essential points. ¶ Handwriting and documents photographed, and enlarged photographs furnished.

Handwriting Experts More Credible Than Alleged Eye Witnesses to a Signature

Domzalski v Jozefiak, 157 Mich. 273.

"Plaintiff's case is evidence of handwriting experts on comparison of signatures, aided by enlarged photostatic copies, plus claimed contradictions, inconsistencies and improbabilities in defendant's case.

The record as to handwriting is most unusual. Hundreds of pages of record show the matter explored to the last fragment, and the opinion of witnesses was, without reservation, that the signatures were forgeries.

A case of opinion evidence on handwriting, stronger than that made here in behalf of plaintiff, cannot be well imagined."

NOTE.—Mr. Henning's testimony in this case occupied the Court for five days. See cases inside pages.

Baird v Shaffer, 101 Kan. 168 Pac. 836 (Kansas, 1917).

"The testimony of attesting witnesses to a will may be overcome by any competent evidence . . . expert and opinion evidence is just as competent as any other evidence. Indeed, where the signature to a will is a forgery, and where the witnesses have the hardihood to commit perjury, it is difficult to see how a bogus will can be overthrown, except by expert and competent opinions evidence . . . the rule contended for would frequently baffle justice and give judicial coun-

Direct examination, the witness may and, if required, must point out his grounds for belief in the identity of the handwriting, on the principle already considered. Without such reinforcement of testimony the opinions of experts would usually involve little more than a counting of numbers on either side. The progress of modern chirographic science makes it all the more possible, as well as desirable, to discriminate between witnesses according to the convincingness of the reasons that may be given by them in their conclusions." *Whigmore on Evidence*, Vol. 4, page 265, Par. 2011.

Magnuson v. State, 187 Wis. 122; 203 N. W. 719 (1925).

"A rule that would permit an expert to take the stand and state his conclusions without doing any more would place the least qualified, most prejudiced expert on the same level as the best qualified and most conscientious expert. Particularly is this true in regard to testimony of a handwriting expert, which rests very largely for its convincing power upon the similarities and peculiarities which enable the expert to arrive at his conclusion.

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State of Iowa vs. Slifer
Grundy Center, Iowa

Handwriting of letters in contemplation of suicide in question. Investigation and testimony for the defense.

Fitzpatrick Warranty Deed
Texas

Handwriting in and signature to deed in question. Consulted by and investigation for claimant.

Iowa Falls Bank vs. Gold Dredging Company

Federal Court, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Sequence of signatures in question.

United States Government vs. Cooper
Federal Court, Dubuque, Iowa

Re. Federal Income Tax. Called by Government.

State of Iowa vs. Sharp
Marion, Iowa

Forgery of promissory note. Investigation and testimony for State.

United States Government vs. Jack Daley
Federal Court, Dubuque, Iowa

Identification and proof of authorship of anonymous letters. Investigation and testimony for Government.

United States Government vs. Hayes Van Gorder
Federal Court, Sioux City, Iowa

Widespread operations in fraudulent, forged, and raised Post Office Money Orders. Proof of authorship through identification of handwriting in various aliases. Investigation and testimony for Government.

Domzalski vs. Jozefiak
Detroit, Michigan

Forgeries of deeds and other documents in attempting fraudulently to dispose of large estate. Investigation and testimony for plaintiff.

Mr. Henning's testimony in this case occupied the Court for five days. See page 2 of this announcement.

State of Iowa vs. Hartwig
Anamosa, Iowa

Authorship of alleged suicide notes in question. Investigation and testimony for State.

Whitney vs. Biggs
Trial at Marshalltown, Iowa

Handwriting in questioned disposal of estate property. Investigation and testimony for defendant.

Margaret Ramsdell Will Contest
Toledo, Iowa

Signature to collateral document in question. Investigation and testimony for contestants.

State of South Dakota vs. Edward J. Flaherty

Huron, South Dakota

Identification and proof of signatures to establish an alibi. Investigation and testimony for defense.

State of Iowa vs. Miner
Anamosa, Iowa

Identification and proof of authorship of alleged suicide notes. Investigation and testimony for State.

Johnson County vs. First National Bank and Others
Iowa City, Iowa

Questioned deposit entry, bank account of Charles L. Berry, County Treasurer.

Investigation and testimony for First National Bank.

United States Government vs. Amos M. Hartzell
Federal Court, Sioux City, Iowa

(Sir Francis Drake Estate Fraud)

Identification of signatures, superscriptions and letters—in handwriting and in typewriting. Investigation and testimony for Government.